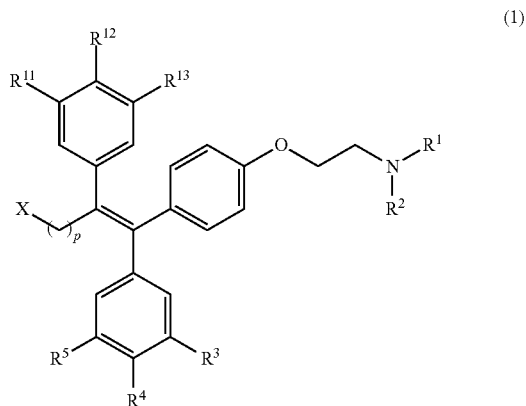


**[0009]** In some embodiments, the T<sub>1</sub>PARP agonist is a tamoxifen compound within the following generic formula:



wherein:

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from alkyl groups containing one to three carbon atoms, or alternatively,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may interconnect to form a five-membered or six-membered heterocycloalkyl ring;

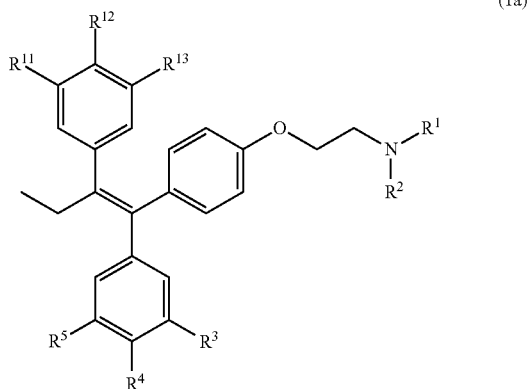
$R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are independently selected from hydrogen atom, halogen atom, methyl, ethyl, hydroxy (OH), methoxy ( $-\text{OCH}_3$ ), and ethoxy ( $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ );

$R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are independently selected from hydrogen atom, hydroxy, and methoxy groups;

X is a hydrogen atom or halogen atom; and

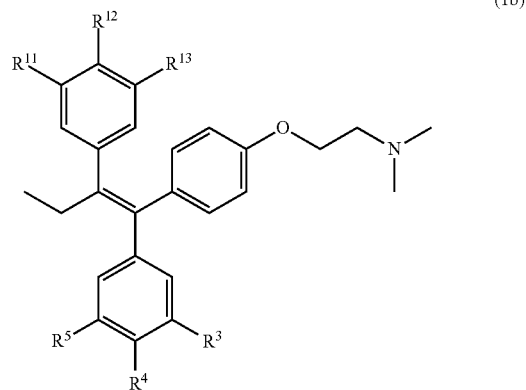
p is 2 or 3.

**[0010]** In some embodiments, the tamoxifen compound has the following structure:



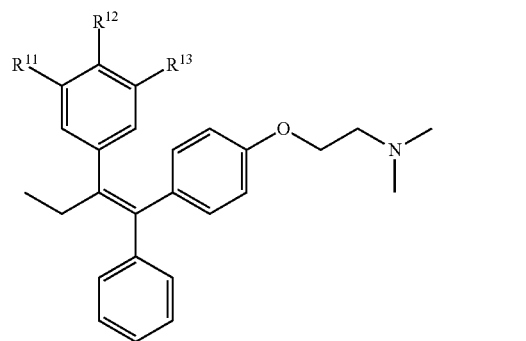
**[0011]** In some embodiments,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from alkyl groups containing one to three carbon atoms.

**[0012]** In some embodiments,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are methyl groups, which corresponds to the following structure:



**[0013]** In some embodiments,  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are hydrogen atoms and  $R^4$  is selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, methyl, ethyl, hydroxy (OH), methoxy ( $-\text{OCH}_3$ ), and ethoxy ( $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ).

**[0014]** In some embodiments,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are hydrogen atoms, which corresponds to the following structure:



**[0015]** In some embodiments, at least one of  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ , and  $R^{13}$  is a hydroxy or methoxy group.

**[0016]** In some embodiments,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  are hydrogen atoms and  $R^{12}$  is a hydroxy or methoxy group.

**[0017]** In some embodiments, the compound has the following structure:

